

MISHCHENKO, Yu.A.; BORESKOV, G.K.; GORGORAKI, V.I.

Catalytic activity of  $\gamma$ -irradiated silica gel in homomolecular oxygen exchange. Kin. i kat. 6 no.1:179-180 Ja-F '65.

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

(MIRA 18:6)

SHENDRIK, M.N.; BORESKOV, G.K.; KIRILYUK, L.V.

Variation in the activity of a chromia-alumina catalyst in the process  
of butane dehydrogenation. Kin. i kat. 6 no.2:313-319 Mr-Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

NEDUMOVA, Ye.S.; BORESKOV, G.K.; SLIN'KO, M.G.

Kinetics of isotope exchange between hydrogen and water vapors over nickel catalysts. Part 2: Effect of pressure on the reaction rate in the range of internal diffusion. Kin. i kat. 6 no.2:360-363 Mr-Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva i Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206320002-6

BORESKOV, G.K.

Third International Congress of Catalysis. Kin. 1 kat. 6 no.2;  
366-369 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206320002-6"

L 5265-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG  
ACCESSION NR: AP5026474 SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/65/006/005/0842/0848

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, Yu. A.; Boreskov, G. K.

ORG: Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Nature of surface radiation defects in irradiated silica gel. Part 2.  
Catalytic properties of irradiated silica gel and isotope exchange reactions be-  
tween hydrogen and deuterium

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 5, 1965, 842-848

TOPIC TAGS: silica gel, color center, deuterium, hydrogen, gas adsorption, EPR  
spectrum, gamma irradiation, irradiation effect

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to establish the nature of the active centers responsible  
for the catalytic activity of irradiated silica gel in the reaction of isotope exchange between  
hydrogen and deuterium under static conditions. Various types of silica gel samples were  
activated by heating in air at temperatures up to 600°C, and then irradiated with Co<sup>60</sup> γ-rays  
at -196°C. The catalytic activity of silica gel is shown to depend strongly on its content of  
aluminum impurities and on the conditions of activation and irradiation. Symbatic changes  
Card 1/2

UDC: 541.15'.124

09011204

L 5265-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026474

2

in catalytic activity are also observed with changes in hydrogen adsorption capacity, intensity of the sextet signal in ESR spectra, and annealing in vacuum and hydrogen. It is concluded that the color centers observed in optical and ESR spectra and due to the presence of aluminum atoms participate not only in the adsorption of hydrogen, but also in the reaction of catalytic exchange between hydrogen and deuterium. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 tables, and 1 formula.

27

27

[08]

SUB CODE: NP GC SS SUBM DATE: 20May64 ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/  
ATD PRESS: 4138

SUB CODE: NP

BC

Card 2/2

ANDRUSHKEVICH, T.V.; POPOVSKIY, V.V.; BORESKOV, G.K.

Catalytic properties of oxides of metals of the IV period of  
the periodic system with respect to oxidation reaction. Part  
1: Oxidation of methane. Kh. i mat., 6 no. 5:860-863 S=0 '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)  
1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 8495-66 ENT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP5026478

SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/65/006/005/0909/0915

AUTHOR: Yermakov, Yu. I.; Boreskov, G. K.; Slin'ko, M. G.; Skomorokhov, V. B.

ORG: Institute of Catalysis, SO AN SSSR (Institut kataliza SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Kinetics and mathematical modeling of the process of suspension polymerization of ethylene on a chromium trioxide catalyst

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 5, 1965, 909-915

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization rate, ethylene, mathematic model, chromium oxide

ABSTRACT: The kinetic relationships obtained by studying the suspension polymerization of ethylene on a chromium trioxide catalyst are considered mathematically. The process was simulated on an MN-14 analog computer. The experimental curves of the polymerization rate versus catalyst concentration and ethylene pressure are compared with the curves obtained by the computer, and it is shown that the mathematical description correctly expresses the relationships found experimentally. The proposed mathematical description may be used for calculating the optimum conditions of the reactor unit in an industrial application of the process of suspension polymerization. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 14 formulas.

Card 1/2

UDC 541.124:542.952.6:547.313.2

L 8495-66

ACC NR: AP5026478

SUB CODE: 07, 12 / SUBM DATE: 18Jul64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 002

BVI  
Card 2/2

YUR'YEVA, T.M.; POPOVSKIY, V.V.; BORESKOV, G.K.

Catalytic properties of oxides of period 4 metals of the periodic system with respect to oxidation reactions. Part 2: Decomposition of nitrogen oxide. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 6:1041-1045 N=0 '65  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted September 11, 1964.

KOLOVERTNOV, G.D.; BORESKOV, G.K.; DZIS'KO, V.A.; POPOV, B.I.; TARASOVA, D.V.; BELOGINA, G.G.

Iron-molybdenum oxide catalyst of methanol oxidation to formaldehyde. Part I: Specific activity as a function of the catalyst composition. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 621052-1056 N-D '65  
(MIRA 1961)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted January 25, 1965.

BORESKOV, G.K.; SLIN'KO, M.G.

Mathematical modeling of chemical reactors. Khim. i tekh. topl. i  
masel 10 no.8:30-33 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

BORESKOV, G.K.

Development of research on heterogeneous catalysis; results of  
the 3d International Congress on Catalysis. Vest. AN SSSR 35  
no.4:69-72 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

L 26356-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) DIAAP JD/JW/JG/RM	
ACC NR: AP6013382	SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/002/0284/0288
AUTHOR: Sazonov, L. A.; Sokolovskiy, V. D.; Boreskoy, G. K.	
ORG: Institute of Catalysis, SO AN SSSR (Institut kataliza SO AN SSSR)	
TITLE: Homomolecular and isotopic exchange <sup>19</sup> of oxygen on gadolinium oxide	
SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 2, 1966, 284-288	
TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium compound, oxygen, isotope	
ABSTRACT: The reactions of homomolecular and isotopic exchange of oxygen on gadolinium oxide were studied over a wide temperature range (-78 to 500°C) in relation to the preliminary treatment of the oxide. The catalytic activity <sup>1</sup> of the oxide in this reaction was found to be stable below 200°C. Heating of the catalyst in oxygen above 200°C, where the isotopic exchange of oxygen between the oxide and the gas phase begins, caused a change in catalytic activity at low temperatures. At high temperatures, the two reactions occur at similar rates and equal activation energies, indicating the presence of a common rate-determining step. Calcining of the catalyst in a vacuum at 700°C causes a high catalytic activity with respect to homomolecular exchange even at -78°C; this activity disappears after the oxide is heated in oxygen above 200°C. Two temperature regions with different activation energies were found for the low-temperature exchange. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, 2 formulas.	
SUB CODE: 07/	SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001
UDC: 546.662-31-44	
Card 1/1	

BORESKOVA, Ye.G.; TOPCHIYEVA, K.V.; PIGUZOVA, L.I.

Catalytic activity of synthetic zeolites in the cracking of  
cumene. Kin. i kat. 5 no.5:903-909 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

l. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,  
khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

LYGIN, V.I.; KAVTARADZE, N.N.; BORESKOVA, Ye.G. (Moskva)

Technique of specimen preparation for studying the chemisorption of gases on metals by infrared-spectroscopy. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no. 4:932-933 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii.  
(Metals—Spectra) (Sorption)

BORESKOVA, Ye.G.; LYGIN, V.I.; TOPCHIYEVA, K.V.

Infrared spectroscopy study of the nature of active centers in  
the cracking of cumene catalyzed by deactivationized zeolites. Kin. i  
kat. 5 no. 6:1115-1116 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,  
khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

L 16637-65 EHT(m)/EPF(c) Pr-4/Pb-4/Pa-4 ASD(p)-3 RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP4047838 S/0195/64/005/005/0903/0909

AUTHOR: Boreskova, Ye. G. Piguzova, L. I.

Topchiyeva, K. V. B

TITLE: The catalytic activity of synthetic zeolites in the cumene cracking reaction

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 5, no. 5, 1964, 903-909

TOPIC TAGS: cumene, catalytic cracking, synthetic zeolite, quinoline, molecular sieve, aluminosilicate catalyst

ABSTRACT: The authors note that synthetic zeolites are presently acquiring considerable importance not merely as adsorbents, but also as the catalytic agents in various reactions. The possibility of chemically modifying the surface of zeolites by means of ion exchange holds the promise that they may be useful in carrying out a number of catalytic processes. The molecular-sieve properties of zeolites give rise to the hope that it will be possible to obtain catalytic agents with considerably greater selectivity than those used at the present time. The authors point to two basic trends in the study of molecular sieves as catalysts: the approach from the point of view of the accessibility of the internal surface of the zeolites for reacting molecules and the removal of reaction products from

I 16637-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047838

the pores; and the study of the character of the intermediate interaction, depending on the chemical properties and the electron structure of the catalytic agent. The present article deals with the second of these approaches and is devoted to a study of the catalytic activity of synthetic zeolites of type X and Y, the structure of which precludes any effect of pore size on reaction selectivity. The chemical composition of the samples varied widely both with respect to the nature and degree of the exchange of the replacing cation, and also with respect to the ratio of  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  in the structure. The catalytic activity of the zeolites was determined according to the model reaction of cumene cracking, the kinetic mechanism of this reaction previously being studied on amorphous aluminosilicate catalysts. The adsorption heat values of all components of the reaction were determined, and it is shown that decationized zeolites possess maximum activity. The authors found a sharp increase in the activity of the type-X zeolite as its calcium ion content increased. A determination was made of the speed and activation energy constants of the reaction for all the samples studied. The contaminating effect of quinoline adsorption at high temperatures on the cumene cracking reaction in the case of decationized samples was established. The authors also discuss the problem of the nature of the active centers of various zeolite forms.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 figures.

Card 2/3

L 16637-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047838

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskly fakul'tet, Moskovskly gosudarstvennyy universitet im.  
M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Chemistry, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 02Jun64

ENCL: 0C

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: OG2

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

BARESTNEVA, Z. YA.

Colloid Chemistry

Dissertation: "The Mechanism of the Formation of Colloid Particles."  
Dr Chem Sci, Sci Res Physicochemical Inst imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow,  
1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 3, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

S/185/62/007/012/005/021  
D234/D308

A.N.

AUTHORS: Tovstyuk, K.D. and Borets', O.M.

TITLE: A graphical method of determining the optical mono-crystalline semiconductors by measuring the transmission

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7,  
no. 12, 1962, 1285 - 1290

TEXT: In a plane parallel plate of a thickness  $d$ ,  
if  $k^2/n^2 \ll 1$ , the transmission of light is

$$T = \frac{J}{J_0} = \frac{(1 - r)^2 e^{-\alpha d}}{1 - r^2 e^{-2\alpha d}}. \quad (3)$$

In order to find the absorption coefficient one must measure  $T$  in two specimens having different thicknesses  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  and equal reflection coefficients  $r$ . Since

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S/185/62/007/012/005/021  
D234/D308

A graphical method ... "

$$\ln \alpha = \ln \ln \frac{(1-r)^2 + \sqrt{(1-r)^4 + 4T^2 r^2}}{2T} - \ln d = \ln \ln f_T(r) - \ln d. \quad (6)$$

one obtains two equations

$$\ln \alpha = \varphi_{T_1}(r) - \ln d_1, \quad (7)$$

$$\ln \alpha = \varphi_{T_2}(r) - \ln d_2.$$

To determine the absorption coefficient it is necessary to plot  $\varphi_T(r)$  on transparent paper and to place two such graphs over one another on ordinary paper where coordinate axes are marked, the distances between the coordinate origins of the graphs and that of the paper being  $\ln d_1$  and  $\ln d_2$ . The points of intersections of the curves give the solutions (7). Methods of other authors are reviewed. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

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A graphical method ...

S/185/62/007/012/005/021  
D234/D308

ASSOCIATION:

Chernivets'kyj derzhuniversytet  
(Chernovtsi State University)

SUBMITTED:

June 9, 1962

Card 3/3

BORETS, A.N. [Borets', O.M.]; STAKHIRA, I.M. [Stakhira, I.M.]

Self-absorption edge in In<sub>2</sub>Se single crystals. Ukr. fiz. zhur.  
8 no.9:1026-1027 S '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

Thermomagnetic and magnetic properties of PbSe. Ya. S. Budzhak.

Certain anomalous properties of p-type PbTe. P. M. Starik,  
P. I. Voronyuk.

Galvanomagnetic and thermomagnetic effects in HgTe. N. V. Gavaleshko.

Production and electrical properties of HgSe and the system HgSe-HgTe.  
I. M. Rarenko, V. M. Nikitenko.

Electrical properties of In<sub>2</sub>Se. I. M. Stakhira, A. N. Borets.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,  
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

BORETS, A.N. [Borets', O.M.]; STAKHIRA, I.M. [Stakhira, I.M.]

Optical properties of  $In_2Se$ . Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no. 10:1074-  
1078 O '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

Dovzhenko, N. N.

Magnetic properties of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk.

This presentation consisted of the following papers:

Anisotropy of susceptibility of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk, E. I. Slynko, I. M. Stakira, O. M. Boretz.

Magnetic and thermomagnetic properties of HgTe, PbTe, HgSe, PbSe. K. D. Tovstyuk, M. P. Gavaleshko, Ya. S. Budzhak, P. M. Starik, P. I. Voronyuk.

Magnetic susceptibility of CdTe and ZnTe. I. V. Potykevich, A. V. Savitskiy.

Magnetic properties of the system HgTe-CdTe. K. D. Tovstyuk, I. M. Rarenko, I. V. Potykevich.

Anisotropy of the thermal conductivity of CdSb. I. M. Pilat, L. I. Anatychuk.

Electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of the system In<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>-CdTe. I. V. Potykevich, A. I. Belyayev, S. V. Chepura.

Properties of crystals of CdSb doped with elements of groups IV and VI. S. M. Chervy.

Report presented at the International Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Moscow, 1981, p. 129.

ACC NR: AP6026698

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2440/2445

AUTHOR: Borots, A. N.

ORG: Uzhgorod State University (Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Density of electronic states in  $C_2^1-C_2^{10}$  crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tale, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2440-2445

TOPIC TAGS: absorption coefficient, light absorption, electron density, crystal property

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the structure of isoenergy surfaces in the neighborhood of possible energy minima in  $C_2^1-C_2^{10}$  crystals. The density of the energy states is calculated for the general case, as well as the absorption coefficient for the permitted transitions. The detailed shapes of isoenergy surfaces were studied in an earlier paper by the author; here he illustrates only the cross sections and the general shapes of these surfaces. Conditions are given in which the center hole of the doughnut-shaped surface disappears and in which the surfaces mutually overlap at the center. Along the  $y$  axis there are two spherical surfaces, and a discontinuity appears in the paired points  $k_y^0$ . Equations derived for the surfaces are analyzed in detail. It is shown that the density states affect the optical, electrical, and other characteristics of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206320002-6

ACC NR: AP6026698

such crystals as SbSI. The absorption of light by free carriers is also examined. The author thanks I. I. Boyko for valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03May65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 005

Card: 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206320002-6"

L 61686-55 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(t)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EED(b)-3 P1-4 IJP(c) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011129 UR/0051/65/018/004/0712/0713 30  
535.524: 543.422 = 15 29

AUTHORS: Borets, A. N.; Germovich, T. S.

TITLE: The use of polarized infrared radiation for determination of crystallographic axes in certain anisotropic semiconductors

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 712-713

TOPIC TAGS: infrared spectroscopy, crystallographic orientation, anisotropic semiconductor, tellurium, cadmium antimonide

ABSTRACT: Polarized infrared radiation was used by the authors to orient hexagonal (Te) and rhombic (CdSbIn<sub>2</sub>Se) crystals in the cleavage planes. The method consisted essentially in determining the angular dependence of the transmission for various wavelengths (both at the absorption edge and in the transparency region) by rotating the sample in polarized infrared light. The transmission was measured with an IKF-12 spectrometer. A stack of selenium layers served as the polarizer. The plots of the transmission for a plate of tellurium cut parallel to the cleavage

Cord 1/2

L 61696-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5011129

plane and for CdSb show that the index of refraction of tellurium has a much stronger anisotropy than that of CdSb. The results show that on the basis of original x-ray examination, or information taken from the literature, it is easy to accomplish optical coupling of semiconducting crystals and then orient them by using only the transmission curves. The results are compared with those obtained by the authors elsewhere for In<sub>2</sub>Se (Ukr. fiz Zhurnal v. 9, no. 10, 1964). 'The authors thank K. D. Tovstyuk for help and interest.' Original article has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 09Apr64 [REDACTED] ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, IC

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

*llc*  
Card 2/2

L 64506-55 EVA(h)/BT(1)/T IJP(c) AT  
ACCESSION NR: AP5012609

UR/0051/65/018/005/0825/0831  
535.321 + 535.341

AUTHORS: Borets, A. N.; Grineva, S. I. 44,55

TITLE: Determination of the optical constants of semiconductors from the relative transmission 2A4,55

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 825-831

TOPIC TAGS: optic constant, semiconducting material, optic transmission, light reflection

ABSTRACT: A graphic method is described for determining the optical constants of semiconductors by measuring the relative transmissions of plane-parallel samples of various thicknesses. A transcendental equation is derived for the ratio of the transmission of two samples of different thicknesses in terms of their reflection coefficients, and a nomogram is constructed to facilitate the calculation of the optical constants in terms of these equations. The use of the

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L 64506-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012609

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nomogram is illustrated. The method proposed is particularly useful for work with double-beam spectrometers. The method was found to be in good agreement with data by others. A shortcoming of the method is that it can be used only when there are samples of at least three different thicknesses cut from the same crystal under test.  
The authors thank K. D. Tovstyuk for interest in the work.' Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 17 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 07Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 001

Card 272

ACC NR: AR7000875

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/E078/E079

AUTHOR: Borets, A. N.; Rakin, G. V.

TITLE: Infrared absorption in indium dopped CdSb

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E638

REF SOURCE: Sb. Tezisy dokl. k XIX Nauchn. konferentsii. Uzhgorodsk. un-t, 1965, Ser. fiz. Uzhgorod, 1965, 68-72

TOPIC TAGS: infrared absorption, absorption spectrum, indium ligand complex, Hall effect, cadmium antimonide, cadmium antimonide crystal

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence on the Hall effect sign, reflective capacity and the absorption spectrum within the 4-15  $\mu$ wave range was investigated in indium dopped CdSb crystals (in concentration 0.001, 0.01, 0.1 and 1%). It has been shown that at 90 to 360K the 0.1% indium-containing samples possess n-type conductivity and the absorption is related to free electrons. At 0.001% concentration and cooling below 160K the Hall effect sign changes from negative to positive. These samples have an absorption band maximum at 14  $\mu$ . On the

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ACC NR: AR7000875

basis of these data it is concluded that indium produces in CdSb a donor level  
which at 130K is by 0.09 electron volts below the bottom of the conduction zone.  
Yu. Zakis. [Translation of abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 201

Card 2/2

L 16368-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/ESD(t)/SSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/  
RAEM(a) RDW/JD S/0185/64/009/010/1074/1078  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048864

AUTHOR: Borets', O. M. (Borets, A. N.); Stakhy\*ra, Y. M. (Stakhira, I. M.) *B*

TITLE: Optical properties of In<sub>2</sub>Se

SOURCE: Ukrayinsk'ky\*y fizy\*chny\*y zhurnal., v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 1074-1078

TOPIC TAGS: In<sub>2</sub>Se, optical property, crystal orientation, refractive index, indium selenide

ABSTRACT: The anisotropy of the optical properties of In<sub>2</sub>Se single crystals was investigated. The orientation of the crystals was determined by x-ray analysis and by infrared polarized radiation, based on the anisotropy on the absorption edge. The spallation surfaces and polished surfaces of the samples were examined. A distinct interference pattern with beats was observed in unpolarized and polarized radiation where the electric vector did not coincide with any of the basic crystallographic directions. This was explained by the optical biaxiality of the In<sub>2</sub>Se crystal. The two principal refractive indices were determined. A depend-

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L 16368-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048864

ence between the absorption coefficients and the photon energy at room temperature for the three basic crystallographic directions was noted. A characteristic shape of the absorption edge with a break in the curve was obtained for the two basic crystallographic directions in the spallation plane. There was no such break when the electric vector was directed along the normal to the spallation plane. Transmission curves of 90 micron thick samples are presented for the three orientations of the crystal with respect to the electric vector. Temperature measurements indicated a complex mechanism of the basic transitions, but the complexity of the absorption edges made it impossible to interpret the nature of the basic transitions. "The authors thank K. D. Tovstyuk and P. A. Kotsyumas for advice and interest in the work and T. S. Gertovy\*ch for assisting in the investigation." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 equation

4

ASSOCIATION: Chernivets'ky'y derzhuniversity\*tet (Chernivets State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, IC  
Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

GUK, Gennadiy Grigor'yevich; BORETS, L., red.; SHAYKOVA, N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Icebreakers lead supply ship caravans] Ledokoly vedut  
karavany. Vladivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962.  
130 p. (MIRA 17:1)  
(Arctic regions--Ice-breaking vessels)  
(Arctic regions--Shipping)

BORETS, V.M.

Carbohydrate metabolism in the period following transfusion. Zdrav.  
Bel. 6 no.11:32,33 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Grodnoiskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach S.B. Dulayev)  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - professor G.Kh. Dovgyallo.  
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

BORETS, V. M., Cand. Med. Sci., -- (diss), "The functional condition of the liver during various dates of the post-transfusion period," Minsk, 1961, 18 pp, (Minsk State Medical Institute), 140 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 188)

BORETS, V.M.

Influence of the transfusion of blood and its component on the antitoxic and protein-forming function of the liver. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.3:19-22 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Grodnenskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach S.G.Dulayev) i kafedra biokhimii Grodnenskogo medinstituta (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent Yu.M.Ostrovskiy). Nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - professor G.Kh.Dovgallyo.

(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (LIVER)

1. GINSBURG, I. P., BORETSKAYA, B. A., OZHEGOVA, A.I., LUNEGOVA, A. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Polunochnoye Deposits - Manganese Ores
7. Study of the composition of the manganese ores of the Polunochnoye deposit.  
Abstract. Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 2, 1947.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

BORETSKAYA, V.A.

Methods of polarographic analysis and their use in bulk analysis  
of ores. Trudy lab.geol.upr. no.1:63-75 '51. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Ural'skogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.  
(Gres--Sampling and estimation)  
(Polarograph and polarography)

5(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1846

Finkel'shteyn, D. N., and V. A. Boretskaya

Metody analiza mineral'nogo syr'ya; iz opyta raboty tsentral'noy laboratorii Ural'skogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (Methods of Mineral Analysis; From Experiences of the Ural Geological Administration) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1958. 183 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. I. Titov; Tech. Ed.: O. A. Gurova; Ed. of Publishing House: V. P. Skvortsov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists, mining engineers, metallurgists, and chemical analysts in geological survey laboratories engaged in the mass analysis of mineral ore.

COVERAGE: The book reviews gravimetric, volumetric, optical, and  
Card 1/6

**Methods of Mineral Analysis (Cont.)****SOV/1846**

polarographic methods of mineral analysis. The theoretical basis, required working conditions, limits of application, and possibilities of eliminating the negative influences of impurities are given for each method. Special attention has been given to detailed descriptions of analytical procedures and their modifications, which depend upon variations in ore composition, as well as to the limitation in the fields of application or individual variations of these methods. The chapter "Polarographic Methods of Analysis" was written by V. A. Boret-skaya, the remaining text by the co-author. The authors thank Yu. V. Karyakin, V. A. Oknina-Kazarinova, V. A. Terekhina, and V. I. Titov for reviewing the manuscript and making valuable suggestions. References are given at the end of each chapter.

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Available: Library of Congress

TM/bg  
7-16-59

Card 6/6

BORETSKI, M., professor.

Methods for over-all mechanization in coal mines of Poland. Mekh.  
trud.rab.10 no.10:43 0 . '56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Poland--Coal mining machinery)

5.1190

1208, 2206, 1274

86379

S/020/60/133/006/030/031XX

B004/B067

AUTHORS: Avdeyenko, M. A., Boreskov, G. K., Corresponding Member of  
the AS USSR, and Zr Voronkova, K. N.

TITLE: Specific Catalytic Activity of Iron Films With Respect to  
the Reaction of Isotopic Exchange in Molecular Hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 6,  
pp. 1354-1357

TEXT: The authors refer to published data according to which the catalytic and adsorptive properties of metal films differ from those of massive metals. In the present paper, they study the effect of sputtering and sintering conditions of iron films on their catalytic activity with respect to isotopic exchange in molecular hydrogen. The catalytic activity was measured statically in a vacuum chamber whose walls (before the sputtering of the iron film) were degassed at 500°C down to a pressure below  $10^{-7}$  mm Hg. The films were condensed by heating lamellas of spectroscopically pure Hilger iron on the walls of the chamber whose

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Specific Catalytic Activity of Iron Films  
With Respect to the Reaction of Isotopic  
Exchange in Molecular Hydrogen

86379

S/020/60/153/006/030/031XX  
B004/B037

temperatures were -196, +20°, or +300°C. It was found that the size  $a$  of (CT°). The following values are given: Table 1

The surface of the film was volumetrically determined by adsorption of hydrogen or krypton at -196°C,  $10^{-2}$  -  $10^{-1}$  mm Hg.

The catalytic activity was measured with an equivalent mixture of H<sub>2</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> at -196°C and 0.5 mm Hg. In the first experimental series, the following values were obtained for the constant K (g.mole/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec) according to Table 2. In the second experimental series, the following was obtained (according to Table 3):

CT°, °C	$a, \text{Å}$	Specific surface m <sup>2</sup> /g
-196	60	125
20	300	25
300	4800	1.6

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Specific Catalytic Activity of Iron Films  
With Respect to the Reaction of Isotopic  
Exchange in Molecular Hydrogen

S/020/60/133/006/030/031XX  
B004/B067

Table 2

CT°, °C	K·10 <sup>12</sup>	a, Å
+20	2.3-3.3	300
+300	2.1-3.5	4800

Table 3

CT°, °C	K·10 <sup>12</sup>	a, Å
-196	23	60
+20	8-13.7	300
+300	24.5	4800

The differences between the values of the two series were explained by insufficient degassing of the iron lamellas in the first series. The authors arrived at the conclusion that the specific activity of iron films remains almost unchanged, although the condensation temperature, the crystal size, and the specific surface were strongly changed. A slight decrease in the activity of films sintered at 300° or 550°C is explained by an increased concentration of impurities on the surface reduced by sintering. Another series of experiments was made with iron which was previously purified by melting it in vacuo. The following result was obtained for a film sintered at 300°C (according to Table 4):

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Specific Catalytic Activity of Iron Films  
With Respect to the Reaction of Isotopic  
Exchange in Molecular Hydrogen

S/020/60/133/006/030/031XX  
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$K = (39-48) \cdot 10^{-12}$ , and for a film sintered at  $550^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $K = 20 \cdot 10^{-12}$ . Thus,  
the nearly constant activity of such films was proved in spite of the  
widely different methods of production. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and  
11 references: 6 Soviet, 4 British, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova  
(Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1960

Card 4/4

BORETS, V.M., kand.med.nauk; KULESH, D.F., kand.med.nauk

Camphor-oil embolism. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.2:63-64 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent I.M.Dubogrey)  
Grodnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CAMPHOR-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (EMBOLISM)

PLEKHANOV, P.N., inzhener; BORETSKIY, A.A., dotsent, redaktor.

[Stakhanovite methods of trimming and cleaning steel castings]  
Stakhanovskie priemy obrubki i ochistki stal'nykh otlivok. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.i sudostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 46 p. (MLRA 7:3)  
(Steel castings)

ANAN'IN, Anatoliy Andreyevich; CHERNOBROVKIN, Viktor Petrovich; GORSHKOV,  
A.A., redaktor; VOLPYANSKIY, L.M., redaktor; BORNTSKIY, A.A., retsen-  
zent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Smelting iron in cupola-furnaces] Plavka chuguna v vagrancie. Mo-  
skva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 66 p.  
(MLRA 9:3)

(Cast iron) (Cupola furnaces)

Боретский, А.А.

PETUKHOV, P.Z., dekter tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, G.P.,  
dekten tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOV, K.N., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHUNAYEV, B.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh  
nauk, redaktor; GANAGO, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
redaktor; KAZAK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
redaktor; BORETSKIY, A.A., detsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh  
nauk, redaktor; STUDNITSYN, B.P., vedushchiy redaktor; DUGINA,  
N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Examples of automatization and mechanization of production]  
Primery avtematisatsii i mekhanizatsii preizvodstva. Minsk,  
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashine-streit.lit-ry, 1955. 285 p.  
(Iz opyta Ural'skikh i Sibirskikh zavodov, no.1). (MIRA 9:6)  
(Automation) (Machinery industry)

KUZNETSOV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; BORITSKIY, A.A., dotsent, retsenzent;  
VOLPYANSKIY, L.M., redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Copper alloy castings] Otlivki iz mednykh splavov. Pod red.  
L.M.Volpianskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry, 1956. 56 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego-  
liteishchika, no.18)  
(Copper alloys--Metallurgy) (MLRA 9:8)

GORSHKOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BORITSKIY, A.A., dotsent.

Origin of the word "vagranka" [cupola furnace]. Trudy Ural.  
politekh. inst. no.60:66-73 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Cupola furnaces) (Russian language--Words--History)

KUZLEV, Mikhail Yakovlevich; SKVORTSOV, Aleksey Anatol'yevich; SMLYAKOV,  
Nikolay Nikolayevich; ZOREIN, B.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
retsensent; BOBITSKIY, A.A., dotsent, otvetstvennyy redaktor;  
VOLPYANSKIY, L.M., inzhener, redaktor; GIMMELMAN, N.R., inzhener,  
redaktor; DEMAKOV, A.P., inzhener, redaktor; ZAKHAROV, B.P., inzhener,  
redaktor; ZVEREV, K.M., inzhener, redaktor; KOKOVINA, A.S., inzhener,  
redaktor; KRESTIKOV, B.A., inzhener, redaktor; RAZUMOVA, M.S., inzhener,  
redaktor; SIDORENKO, R.A., inzhener, redaktor; ROZENBERG, I.A., kandi-  
dat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Foundry worker's handbook] Spravochnik rabochego-litейщика.  
Izd. 2-e, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo  
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 634 p. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Founding)

1. POLYAKOV, L. M.; BORETSKIY, A. B., Arch.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hotels, Taverns, etc.—Moscow
7. 17-story hotel building on Kalandchevskaya Street. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 23 no.7 1949.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

BORETSKIY, L., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Grippe. Nauka i zhizn' 25 no.5:77 My '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut virusologii Chekhoslovatskoy AN, Bratislava.  
(Influenza)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206320002-6

*DOA E1 2/17, Mykailo*  
BORETS'KYI, Mykhailo, redaktor.

[Ukraine in pictures] Fotoal'bom "Idubit' Ukraynu!" [Brooklyn, NY]  
Vid. M.Borets'kogo [1954] 256 p. [Ukrainian and English].  
(Ukraine--Views)  
(MIRA 8:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206320002-6"

60KET/T/T/2

2548

621731452 : 62134

Lisowski Z., Borelli Z. Welding Problems in Building Practice.

"Zagadnienia spawalnicze w budownictwie". Przeglad Spawalnictwa.

No. 12, 1953, pp. 240-257; 8 figs.

At attempt at standardising certain fundamental definitions in welding practice. The authors review, essentially, the arc welding method, with particular reference to the technology of materials. They arrive at the following conclusions: 1) Commercial quality steel should be guaranteed as to its chemical composition and chemical properties. 2) Since welding of K52 steel is attended by certain difficulties and necessitates the use of a steel with a higher tensile strength, a compromise solution should be found to this problem, and a different quality of steel, say — K50, prepared. Considerable advantages would thus be gained without any technological difficulties. 3) Detailed conditions should be drawn up and introduced for the manufacture and acceptance tests of steel constructions. 4) Since scrupulous examination is the means of ensuring correct manufacture, training courses should be organised for inspectors. 5) Wider provision should be made at engineering faculties for designing welded steel constructions, due consideration being given to technological opportunities. In manufacturing constructions to specific designs. 6) Welding processes should be mechanised and automated; the widest possible use, with recourse to experience already acquired in the construction of the Palace of Culture and Science, should be made of the covered arc system, particularly for constructions calling for a high degree of reliability.

2

BORETTI, Z.

Principles of designing prefabricated welded reinforcement for  
reinforced-concrete hydrotechnic constructions. p. 314

Vol. 15, no. 8, Aug. 1955  
GOSPODARKA WODNA  
Warszawa

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3,  
March 1956

BORETTI, Z.

The problem of the resistance of sheet metal covering in water installations.  
p. 106.

GOSPODARKA WODNA. (Naczelnia Organizacj Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland.  
Vol. 19, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,  
June 1959  
unclu.

BORETTI, Zygmunt, prof., dr., inz.

Steel construction of hydraulic works in the light of the new designing  
directives. Gosp wodna 21 no.9:375-382 S '61.

1. Politechnika Warszawska.

BORETTI, Zygmunt (Warszawa)

Thin-walled steel constructions of hydraulic gates of water works  
in Poland. Archiw hydrotech 9 no.2:113-163 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206320002-6

BORETTI, Zygmunt, prof. dr inz.; GODLEWSKI, Bohdan, dr inz.; KEMPA, Czeslaw,  
dr inz.

Tension resistance of lateral construction joints in hydraulic  
concrete constructions. Gosp wodna 25 no.3:118-122 Mr '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206320002-6"

BOREVICH, V.A., inzh.; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., inzh.; MOROZ, K.S., inzh.

Organization of model production welding at the "Compressor"  
Plant. Svar. proizv. no.2:20-23 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Zavod "Kompressor," Mokva (for Borevich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy  
proyektno-tehnologicheskiy institut tyazhelego mashinostroyeniya  
Mosgorsovmarkhoza (for Moroz).  
(Moscow—Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Welding)

BOREVICH, Z. I.

"The Theory of Local Fields." Sub 8 Mar 51, Mathematics Inst imeni V. A. Steklov,  
Aced Sci USSR

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

BOREVICH, Z.I.

Jul/Aug 52

USSR/Mathematics - Homology Groups,  
Free Groups

"Groups of Homologies Connected With a Free Group,"  
Z. I. Borevich

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Matemat" Vol XVI, No 4, pp  
365-384

Studies groups of homologies of a finite group  
G in a group which is connected in an essential  
manner with the representation of G in the form of  
a factor-group of a free group. Also gives a new  
demonstration of one of the reduction theorems of  
Eilenberg and MacLane, "Cohomology Theory in

219T69

Abstract Groups, I," Annals of Math, 48, 1947,  
51-78. Cites A. G. Kurosh, "Theory of Groups," Mos-  
cow/Leningrad; 1944 and D. K. Faddeyev, "Factor-  
Systems in Abelian Groups With Operators," "Dokl Ak  
Nauk SSSR" 58, 1947, 361-364. Submitted by Acad  
I. M. Vinogradov 24 Jan 52.

219T69

UBSR/Mathematics - Modern Algebra, Sep/Oct 52

Cohomologies

"Groups of Homologies of p-Extensions of a Regular Local Field," Z. I. Borevich

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Matemat" Vol 16, No 5,  
pp 427-436

Presents author's candidate dissertation  
carried out under the guidance of Prof D. K.  
Paddeyev. Establishes that the n-dimensional  
group (n greater or equal to 3) of homologies

226168

of the p-extension of regular local field with  
Galois group G is isomorphic to the  $(n-2)$ -dimen-  
sional group of homologies of group G in an in-  
finite cyclical group with identity operator. Cites  
Bilenberg and MacLane, "Cohomology Theory in Abstract  
Groups," Annals of Math., 48, 1947. Submitted  
by Acad I. M. Vinogradov, 16 Feb 1952.

226168

BOREVICH, Z. I.

*Borovitskiy*

*D.*

*4  
0  
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0*

Borovitskiy, Z. L. On an Abelian group with operators. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 91, 193-195 (1953). (Russian)

Let  $G = F/R$  be a group which is presented as a factor group of a free group  $F$  on generators  $x_i$ . Define four  $G$ -modules  $Z$ ,  $O$ ,  $W$ , and  $R_t$  as follows:  $Z$  is the additive group of integers,  $G$  operating simply;  $O$  is the group ring of  $G$  with integer coefficients;  $W = \sum Odx_i$  is the free  $G$ -module with a base consisting of symbols  $dx_i$ , one for each generator  $x_i$ ; and  $R_t = R/[R, R]$  is the factor commu-

tator group of the relation subgroup  $R$ , with  $G$  operating by conjugation. Introducing the notation  $r \rightarrow r^*$  and  $u \rightarrow u^*$  for the natural maps  $R \rightarrow R$ , and  $F \rightarrow G$  we define a sequence of  $G$ -homomorphisms

$$(1) \quad 0 \rightarrow R_t \xrightarrow{f} W \xrightarrow{j} O \xrightarrow{\epsilon} Z \rightarrow 0$$

by putting  $\epsilon(1) = 1$ ;  $j(dx_i) = x_i^* - 1$ ; and

$$g(r) = \sum (\partial r / \partial x_i)^* dx_i.$$

Here the Fox partial derivatives  $\partial r / \partial x_i$  are the elements of the group ring of  $F$  defined by the identity

$$r - 1 = \sum (\partial r / \partial x_i)(x_i - 1).$$

The author's main result is that the sequence (1) is exact. (Actually, he defines  $W$  differently, as the splitting module of a 2-cocycle of the extension  $G \cong (F/[R, R])^* R_t$ , so that the sequence is obviously exact, and then proves that  $W$  is  $G$ -free.) He then mentions several homology and cohomology isomorphisms of the cup product relating these which involve a dimension shift of two, and which are immediate consequences of the existence of an exact sequence of type (1) which links  $R_t$  to  $Z$  by way of two  $G$ -free modules.

J. T. Tate (New York, N. Y.)

Borevič, Z. I. On homology theory in groups with operators. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR. N.S. 104.

Transl. from Matematicheskie Zametki, No. 1, 1967, pp. 1-12.

It is shown that the complex  $\mathcal{C}_n(G, \text{Hom}(\phi_n, A))$  is acyclic if  $G$  is a finite group and  $A$  is a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module which is free over its center. This implies that the cohomology groups  $H^*(G, \text{Hom}(\phi_n, A))$  are zero for  $n > 1$ .

The author also shows that the complex  $\mathcal{C}_n(G, \text{Hom}(\phi_n, A))$  is acyclic if  $G$  is a torsion-free group and  $A$  is a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module which is free over its center.

$$H^{n+k}(G, \text{Hom}(\phi_k, A)) \cong H^n(G, \text{Hom}(\phi_{k+1}, A))$$

Using this observation the author infers that for any subgroup  $\mathcal{J}_k$  of the above which contains a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module  $\mathcal{A}$  with  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{p^m}$  is an additive group of integers  $\mathbb{Z}_{p^m}$ , we have  $H_n(\mathcal{J}_k, \mathcal{A}) \cong H_{n+k}(G, \text{Hom}(\phi_k, \mathcal{A}))$  and similarly  $H_{n+k}(G, \text{Hom}(\phi_k, \mathcal{A})) \cong H_{n+k}(\mathcal{J}_k, \mathcal{A})$ , where  $n \geq 1$ ,  $k \geq 2$ . For finite groups however it is inferred from the canonical chain-cochain complex and its dual, that the above statement is true for all  $n \geq 1$  and  $k \geq 1$ .

$$H_n(\mathcal{J}_k, \mathcal{A}) \cong H_{n+k}(G, \text{Hom}(\phi_k, \mathcal{A})) \text{ and}$$

$$H^n(G, \mathcal{A}) \cong H^{n+k}(\mathcal{J}_k, \mathcal{A})$$

Berovic Z.I.

On the cohomology of the Eilenberg-MacLane space  
of a finite group and its applications to the  
cohomology of classifying spaces of finite groups

and the cohomology of the moduli space of flat connections

on a compact manifold

(with an appendix by J. F. J. Almeida)

by Zdenek Berovic

and

$H^*(G; A) \cong A \otimes H^*(G, J) + \text{Tor}(A, H^{n+1}(G, J))$ .

W. T. van Est (Utrecht)

BOREVICH,

Borevič, Z. I. and Fuddeev, D. K., Theory of homology  
in groups. I. Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 11 (1956),  
no. 7, 3-39. (Russian)

This paper is expository and treats the following subjects (long with full proofs): Classical definitions of cohomology (homology) of groups. Resolutions, independence of the cohomology (homology) groups of the specific resolution used. Cohomology sequence for finite groups, relations between the cohomology of a finite group and its Sylow subgroups. Reduction theorems (see, e.g., Borevič, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 104 (1955), 5-8; MR 17, 583).

W. T. van Est (Utrecht).

BOREVICH, Z.I.

Extension without simple ramification of a regular local field-  
Vest. Len. un. ll no. 19:41-47 '56. (MIR 10:1)  
(Topology)

Borevich, Z.I.

44-1-140

TRANSLATION FROM: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1957, Nr. 1,  
p. 17, (USSR)

AUTHOR: Borevich, Z.I., Faddeyev, D.K.

TITLE: On the Theory of Homology in Groups  
(*K teorii gomologiy v gruppakh*)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 3-go Vses. matem. s"yezda, 2, Moscow,  
AN SSSR, 1956, p. 111

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

BOREVICH, Z.I.

Proof of the principal ideal theorem [with summary in English]  
Vest. IZU 12 no.13:5-8 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Groups, Theory of)

7

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AUTHORS:

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TITLE:

Homology Theory in Groups. II. On Projective Resolvents of Finite Groups (Teoriya gomologiy v gruppakh. II. O proyektivnykh rezolventakh konechnykh grupp)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, 1959, Nr 7(2), pp 72-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper is a continuation of [Ref 2]. Let  $G$  be a finite group,  $K$  be a commutative ring with unit element,  $O = K[G]$  group ring of  $G$  over  $K$ . The authors consider only so-called admissible  $O$ -modules ( $A$  is admissible if it is a free  $K$ -module of finite rank). Two admissible  $O$ -modules are called equivalent,  $A \sim B$ , if there exist projective admissible  $O$ -modules  $P$  and  $Q$  so that  $(A + P) \cong (B + Q)$ . Let  $\Phi : O \xrightarrow{2} K \xleftarrow{3} \Phi_0 \xleftarrow{2} \Phi_1 \xleftarrow{2} \dots \xleftarrow{2} \Phi_n \xleftarrow{2} \dots$

be a projective resolvent of  $G$  over  $K$  and  $\Omega_n = \Omega_n(\Phi) = \Theta \Phi_n$ .

Let the ring  $K$  have the property: If a free  $K$ -module of finite rank is represented as the sum  $M + N$  of  $K$ -modules, where  $M$  is a free  $K$ -module, then also  $N$  is a free  $K$ -module. Under this assumption it is shown: The  $O$ -modules  $\Omega_n(\Phi)$  and  $\Omega_n(\Phi')$  are equivalent if  $\Phi$  and  $\Phi'$  denote two arbitrary resolvents. Let

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now  $G$  be a  $p$ -group and  $K$  be a complete local ring with the residue class field of characteristic  $p$ . Then there exists a minimal  $\Phi$  for which all  $O$ -modules  $\Omega_n(\Phi)$  up to isomorphisms are determined uniquely and are indecomposable. If  $G$  is neither cyclic nor a generalized quaternion group, then these  $\Omega_n(\Phi)$  all are different. If  $K$  is the galois field  $GF(p)$ , then for the minimal  $\Phi$  of a  $p$ -group  $G$  there holds the isomorphism

$H^n(G, K) \cong \text{Hom}(\Omega_n/I\Omega_n, K) \cong \Omega_{n+1}$ ,

where  $I$  is the ideal of the group ring  $O$  generated by  $\sigma^{-1}(G \in G)$ .  
12 theorems and 17 lemmas are formulated altogether.  
There are 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet, and 6 American.

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BOREVICH, Z. I.; FADDEYEV, D.K.

Integral representations of quadratic rings. Vest. LGU 15 no.52-  
64 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Rings (Mathematics))

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S/043/60/019/004/011/015XX  
C 111/ C 333AUTHORS: Borevich, Z. I., Faddeyev, D. K.TITLE: Integral Representations of Quadratic Rings /*b*PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki,  
mekhaniki i astronomii, 1960, Vol.19, No.4, pp.52-64

TEXT: Let  $K$  be a quadratic algebraic number field and  $L$  an  $m$ -dimensional linear space over  $K$ .  $L$  can be understood as linear space over the field of the rational numbers. Let  $\{l_1, \dots, l_s\}$  ( $s = 2m$ ) be an  $R$ -base of  $L$ . The set  $M$  of all linear combinations  $a_1l_1 + \dots + a_sl_s$ , where  $a_i$  are rational integers, is called a module in  $L$ . Let  $O$  be the ring of all integers of  $K$ . All numbers  $\alpha \in K$ , for which  $\alpha M \subset M$ , form a subring  $O_M$  (ring of the factors) of  $O$ . If a quadratic ring  $O_f$  ( $(O:O_f) = f$ ) is contained in  $O_M$ , then  $M$  can be understood as  $O_f$ -module.  $M$  is called module in  $K$ , if  $m = 1$ .

At first the authors collect some known properties (Ref.2) of the modules and prove three lemmata. Then they treat in § 4 the decomposition theorem. Let  $A$  be a module in  $K$ ; let  $AM$  denote the module consisting of the elements  $\alpha x$ ,  $\alpha \in A$ ,  $x \in M$ . The exponent

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of a finite abelian group is defined to be the least common multiple of the orders of its elements.

Lemma 4: If the exponent of the factor group  $O_M/M$  is equal to  $f$ , then  $O_M$  is identical with  $O_f$ .

Lemma 5: Let  $M$  be a module in  $L$ . In  $L$  there exists a  $K$ -basis  $u_1, \dots, u_m$  so that the set  $A$  of all coefficients  $\xi_i$  in the decompositions  $x = \xi_1 u_1 + \dots + \xi_m u_m$  ( $\xi_i \in K$ ) of the elements  $x \in M$  is a module in  $K$  which belongs to the ring  $O_M$ .

Lemma 6: For every  $M$  in  $L$  it holds the decomposition into a direct sum of  $O_M$  - submodules:  $M = Av + M_1$  ( $v \in M$ ), where  $A$  is a module in  $K$  which belongs to  $O_M$ .

Theorem 1: Let  $L$  be a linear  $m$ -dimensional space over the quadratic field  $K$  and  $M$  a module in  $L$  with the corresponding ring  $O_M = G_{f_1}$ . Then it is

$$(3) \quad M = A_1 v_1 + \dots + A_m v_m \quad (v_i \in L)$$

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where  $A_i$  is a module in  $K$  belonging to  $O_{f_i}$  ( $i = 1, \dots, m$ ). Here it is

$$(4) \quad O_{f_1} \subset O_{f_2} \subset \dots \subset O_{f_m}$$

( $v_i$  can be chosen in  $M$ ).

§ 5 Invariants. Lemma 7: Let  $v_1, v_2 \in L$  be linearly independent over  $K$ . Let  $A_1, A_2$  be modules in  $K$  which belong to the rings  $O_{f_1}, O_{f_2}$ . Then in  $L$  there exists  $u_1, u_2$  such that

$$A_1 v_1 + A_2 v_2 = O_f u_1 + A_1 A_2 u_2, \text{ where } O_f = O_{f_1} \cap O_{f_2}.$$

For  $M$  let the decomposition

$$(6) \quad M = A_1 v_1 + \dots + A_m v_m \quad (v_i \in L)$$

hold, where  $A_j$  are modules in  $K$ .

Lemma 8: The class  $C(M)$  of similar modules in  $K$  which contains the

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module  $A = A_1 \dots A_m$ , only depends on  $M$  and not on the representation (6).

Theorem 2: Two  $O_f$ -modules  $M$  and  $M'$  in the linear space  $L$  over  $K$  are operationally isomorphic relative to  $O_f$ , if and only if  $C(M)$  and  $C(M')$  are identical and  $OM/M$  and  $OM'/M'$  are isomorphic.

Theorem 3: Let  $O_f = \{1, f\omega\}$  be subring of the ring of all integral numbers of  $K$ . All classes of the operationally isomorphic torsionless  $O_f$ -modules with finitely many generators correspond one-to-one to the systems  $(f_1, \dots, f_m; C)$ , where  $f_i$  are natural numbers, whereby  $f_i$  divides  $f_{i-1}$  and  $f_i$  divides  $f^i$ , while  $C$  is the class of similar modules in  $K$  which belongs to the ring  $O_f$ .

Let  $H(f, m)$  be the number of classes of the operationally isomorphic  $O_f$ -modules which can be embedded in an  $m$ -dimensional linear space over  $K$ . It is

$$H(f, m) = \sum_{d|f} H(d, m-1).$$

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§ 6: Let  $M$  be a module over  $O_f$ .  $M$  is called shortable, if from the isomorphism of  $M + M'$  and  $M + M''$ , where  $M'$  and  $M''$  are  $O_f$ -modules, it follows the isomorphism of  $M'$  and  $M''$ .

Theorem 4: In order that the  $O_f$ -module  $M$  be shortable, it is necessary and sufficient that the ring of the factors  $O_g$  of  $C(M)$  has the property: If  $A'$  and  $A''$  are modules in  $K$ , the rings of which contain the factors  $O_f$ , then the similarity of  $A'$  and  $A''$  follows from the similarity of  $O_g A'$  and  $O_g A''$ . X

## § 7. Consequence for integer matrices.

Theorem 5: Let  $\varphi(t) = t^2 + at + b$  be an irreducible polynomial with rational integers  $a$  and  $b$ ; let  $\alpha$  be zero of  $\varphi$ ;  $K$  the quadratic field  $R(\alpha)$  and  $O_f = \{1, f\omega\}$ , where  $1, \omega$  is the fundamental base of  $K$ . Then the number of the classes of the unimodular equivalent integral matrices of order  $2m$ , for which  $\varphi(t)$  is a minimum polynomial, is equal to  $H(f, m)$  from § 5.

There are 2 German references.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000206320002-6

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Regular local fields. Vest. LGU 17 no.13:142-145 '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)  
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(MIRA 18:10)

Synthetic analogs of the curare alkaloids. V. Bis-(quaternary salts) derived from  $n$ -diphenyl- $\alpha,\omega$ -diamino alkanes. Mireya Proenza, Milka Berwicka and Lili Pernar. (Czechoslovak Farm. Institute, Prague.) Chem. Listy, 49, 182-7 (1955); cf. U.S. 49, 9660f. — The Preuer-Cratis synthesis from  $C_6H_5$  and dicarboxylic chlorides gave  $\alpha,\omega$ -diketones,  $Bu_2CH_2Bu$  (I,  $n = 2$ ), (II,  $n = 4$ ), (III,  $n = 6$ ), and (IV,  $n = 8$ ), which were transformed to the corresponding dioximes (V,  $n = 4$ ), (VI,  $n = 6$ ), and (VII,  $n = 8$ ), whose hydrogenation yielded diamines  $PhCH_2(NH_2)(CH_2)_nCH_2(NH_2)Ph$  (VIII,  $n = 4$ ), (IX,  $n = 6$ ), and (X,  $n = 8$ ). VIII and MeI gave a bis(quaternary methiodide). Since the same procedure failed for IX and X, another method was chosen for the prepn. of the quaternary methiodides; I, II, and IV were reduced with LiAlH<sub>4</sub> to diols,  $PtC(H(OH)(CH_2)_nCH(OH)Ph$  (XI, XII, and XIII for  $n = 2, 4$ , and  $8$ ), and these transformed with SOCl<sub>2</sub> to the corresponding chlorides,  $PtC(H(CH_2)_nCH_2)ClPA$  (XIV, XV, and XVI for  $n = 2, 4$ , and  $8$ ), which with Me<sub>2</sub>NH yielded bis(dimethylaminides),  $PtC(NMe_2)(CH_2)_nCH_2(NMe_2)Ph$  (XVII, XVIII, and XIX for  $n = 2, 4$ , and  $8$ ), methylated with MeI to bis(quaternary salts),  $PtC(NMe_2)(CH_2)_nCH_2(NMe_2)PhI$ , which are either ineffective or less effective than the decarbethoxym bromide. I-IV hydrolysis %, m.p. (from EtOH): 55, 145-6°; 72, 103-7°; very good yield, 88%; 75%, 80-91%. V-VII were prep'd. from II-IV with NH<sub>3</sub>.OH.HCl and AcOK in eq. EtOH (yields in %, m.p.): 91, 222-3° (from AcOH); —, 195-6° (from dioxane); and 88%, 119-21° (from EtOH). Hydrogenation of V-VII.

(Over)

*Synthetic Analogs*

over Raney Ni in dioxane at 100° and 150 atm. initial pressure yielded 55% VIII, b.p. 180-2° [di-HCl salt, m. 330° (from EtOH-Et<sub>2</sub>O)], 72% IX, b.p. 192-220° [disformyl derivative, m. 188° (from EtOH)], and 49% X, b.p. 215-23° [decompr. iodoiodide, m. 204-5° (from acq. EtOH); disformyl derivative, m. 118° (from EtOH)], resp. Reduction of I, II, and IV with excess LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in Et<sub>2</sub>O, especially in Et<sub>2</sub>O-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, yielded 75% XI, m. 94-5° (from acq. EtOH), 87% XII, m. 192-93° (from MeOH), and 84% XIII, m. 70-1° (from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-petr. ether), resp. The b.p.s coincide with those of XI-XIII prep'd. from I, II, and IV by the Meerwein-Ponndorf reduction. Refluxing XI-XIII 2 hrs. with SOCl<sub>2</sub> in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gave 93% partly cryst. XIV (XIVa), m. 103-4° (from EtOH); oily XV; and oily XVI. Treating the dichlorides with a 20% soln. of Me<sub>2</sub>NH in MeOH at room temp., heating the mixt. 4-5 hrs. at 100° in an autoclave, evapg. the solvent, alkalinizing the residue with NaOH, and extg. with Et<sub>2</sub>O or C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, yielded: 40% XVII, b.p. 142-5° [dimethiodide, m. 210-20° (from EtOH-Et<sub>2</sub>O)]; XIVa gave 35% XVII, b.p. 147-8° [dimethiodide, m. 137-8°]; 70% XVIII, b.p. 170-6° [di-HCl salt, m. 275-0° (from EtOH-Me<sub>2</sub>CO); dimethiodide, m. 237-8° (from acq. EtOH)], also prep'd. by refluxing VIII with MeI, NaOEt, and MeOH 4 hrs.; and 51% XIX, b.p. 165-203°, b.p. 190° [dimethiodide, m. 182° (from EtOH)].

M. Budlicky

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